SUBJECT No. 183.

Remission of Land Revenue.

Messrs. S. Nagarajiah, Sirnivaspur Taluk; H. Krishnamurthiachar, Mulbagal Taluk; G. Ramappa, Srinivaspur Taluk; K. Ramanna, Sidlaghatta Taluk and P. Seenappa, Bagepalli Taluk.

Mr. Nagarajiah pleaded for the introduction of the Madras Rules regarding the remission of land revenue as the existing Rules framed on the Bombay model were not working satisfactorily, particularly in Kolar, Bangalore and Chitaldrug Districts where the lands mainly depended for irrigation from Government channels.

The *Dewan* pointed out that the remission rules at present in force in the State were introduced only last year and it was too soon to think of changing them now without giving them a longer trial. He added that Government would be glad to adopt relief measures whenever there was distress prevailing.

SUBJECT No. 184.

Abolition of the Irrigation Cess.

Messrs. H. Krishna Rao, Koppa Taluk, and H. Krishna Sastri, Krisharajpete Taluk.

Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao pointed out that, while it would be justifiable to levy irrigation cess on lands irrigated through Government channels, it would be hard to levy the cess on lands irrigated from rain water and wells sunk at the owners' cost. He added that whatever justification there might be for the levy of this cess before the introduction of re-settlement in a taluk, it was altogether hard to levy the same after levying increased rates of assessment during the re-settlement. He concluded by saying that what he was asking was not for the remission of assessment already paid in more than 30 taluks where this cess was levied after re-settlement but for an assurance not to levy this again in future.

Mr. H. Krishna Sastry pleaded for the abolition of the irrigation cess on dry bagayet lands.

The Dewan replied that the Government were in sympathy with this representation but as this was a case of foregoing existing revenues, the question would receive consideration as early as possible.

SUBJECT No. 185.

Power of suspending village officers should be exercised by the Deputy Commissioners only.

Messrs. Chandagal Appajaiya, Yedatore Taluk and H. Krishna Sastri, Krishnarajpete Taluk.

Mr. H. Krishna Sastry pleaded that the power of suspending village officers should be left to be exercised by the Deputy Commissioners and not allowed to be exercised by the Amildars as is the case at present.

The Dewan wanted to know if there were many cases in which this power had been exercised by the Amildars indiscriminately.

Mr. Krishna Sastry stated that since this punishment was of a serious nature, it was best to leave the power to the Deputy Commissioners as better justice would be expected at their hands than at the hands of the Amildars who might very often be guided by other influences.

Per contra another member stated that the present rule was quite all right and that in cases of hardship it was open to the aggrieved parties to appeal to the Deputy Commissioner.

The Dewan promised to make enquiries if there were many cases in which unjust order had been passed by Amildars.

SUBJECT No. 186.

Extension of the time for acceptance of *razinamas*.

Mr. H. Krishna Sastry pleaded that the 30th April which was fixed for the acceptance of *razinamas* might be extended till the end of May.

Per contra another member pleaded that there was no necessity to the extension asked for as it would cause great inconvenience to the people of the malnad.

Messrs. H. Krishna Sastri, Krishnarajpete Taluk; B. Venkatagiriappa, Sagar Taluk and P. Venkappaiya, Shimoga Taluk.

The Second Member of Council pointed out that if the *razinama* is accepted at the end of May, there will be no offer for the lands for the next year and that April was fixed as bein more convenient.

The Dewan replied that the subject would be noted for consideration.

SUBJECT No. 187

Non-levy of bagayet assessment on dry lands irrigated by wells sunk at the cost of the owner.

Mr. M. Channabasappa, Bowringpet Municipality.

The member pleaded that bagayet assessment should not be levied on dry lands improved by wells sunk at owner's cost and irrigation cess also should not be levied in such cases.

The Second Member of Council replied that if individual instances in which bagayet assessment was levied on dry lands improved by wells sunk at owner's cost were brought to notice, Government would cancel this assessment.

SUBJECT No. 188

Honge leaves

Mr. D. Khadrappa, Sidlaghatta Taluk.

The member prayed that the auction sales of *honge* leaves might be stopped and the leaves may be given *freely* to raiyats all over the State or that the leaves might be given at a lump sum rate up to Rs. 2-8-0 per 100 trees.

Reply of Government.—The question of permitting the raiyats to remove *honge* leaves for manure on payment, will be noted for consideration.

SUBJECT No. 189

Registration search fees.

Mr. T. Guruchannabasaviah, Tumkur Municipality.

Summary of Discussion.—(a) There was a uniform rate of fee of Rs. 1-8-0 for each search originally and this has been raised to Rs. 7-8-0. For 4 searches, the fee will be Rs. 30. It is therefore requested that a single fee may levied for all the properties of one individual.

(b) If money is paid by debtor, there is no reason for a search. Hence debtors should be required to pay the search fee as it is because of the debtor that a search is necessary. An affidavit should be filed in court.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 190

Conversion of choultries as poor houses.

Mr. Niligiri Sanjiviah, Kurubara Sangha, Bangalore.

The member pleaded that choultries that are being maintained from public funds in the State may be converted into poor houses; and the grant of Rs. 65,060 given to *annachattrams* may be utilised for maintaining the same.

The Dewan reminded the member that the subject has been discussed already and that the policy of Government in regard to *annachattrams* already indicated.

The member repeated that his prayer was to convert choultries maintained from public funds into poor houses.

The Dewan asked the member to prepare and submit a scheme of poor houses for consideration.

SUBJECT No. 191

Regulation for the prevention of cow killing.

Messrs. M. C. Linge Gowda, Mandya Taluk, N. Siddalinga Devaru; Seringapatam Taluk; Niligiri G. Sanjeeviah, Kurubara Sangha and Belur Srinivasa Iyengar, Bangalore Taluk.

Summary of Discussion.—Even in Mahomedan centres such as Afghanistan and Hyderabad such a Regulation has been passed. In big cities it is difficult to get milk. There is no manure. Young calves are killed. Military areas may be exempted. It is difficult to get bullocks for agriculture. Hereafter we may have to use asses. The act is against sentiment of Hindus. Cows are sacred to them and are worshipped. Famines and troubles are attributed by Hindus to the killing of cows. Cows stand in the position of mother. They have to be protected as a mother. Various States are taking action in this matter. Europeans and Mahomedans were consulted and they are unanimously agreeable to the proposition. Mysore